Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



A.H.D. No. 14

NECEIVED

September 1935

United States Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Animal Industry
Animal Husbandry Division

NATIONAL POULTRY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Introduction

This national poultry improvement plan has been developed with a view toward establishing the poultry breeding industry upon as sound a basis as possible. The adoption of the plan in all parts of the United States should ultimately accomplish two things: (1) Make poultry production more efficient, thereby making poultry raising more profitable; and, (2) bring about an improvement in the quality of hatching eggs, baby chicks, breeding stock, and market products.

The primary purpose of the plan is to identify, authoritatively, poultry breeding stock, hatching eggs, and chicks with respect to quality by describing them in terms uniformly accepted in all parts of the country. Protection is thereby afforded producers from unscrupulous competition and purchasers are enabled to buy with confidence.

Proper Sanitation of Great Importance

Health is the foundation of successful husbandry since upon it depends successful production and reproduction. Constitutional vigor and sanitation provide the best insurance against ill health. Every poultryman and every hatcheryman, therefore, is under obligation to maintain his laying and breeding stock in the best possible state of health by keeping his premises in the best possible state of sanitation.

Since the spread of the majority of the more important poultry diseases results from conditions of filth, it becomes evident that several disease conditions are amenable to sanitary measures.

General Regulations

- 1. Flocks, eggs, chicks, and hatcheries shall be subject to inspection at least once yearly by properly constituted authority.
- 2. All inspectors shall be authorized by the official State agency.
- 3. Poultry laying and breeding houses shall be kept reasonably clean and in a satisfactory condition.

- 2 -

- 4. The land in the immediate vicinity of the poultry laying and breeding houses shall be kept in as sanitary condition as possible.
- 5. Hatcheries and all incubator equipment shall be kept in strictly sanitary condition at all times and incubators shall be properly cleaned and disinfected after each hatch.
- 6. All eggs used in any stage of this plan shall be reasonably uniform in size and shape, sound in shell, and shall be free from tints in the case of all white-egg leeds.
- 7. All chicks shall be normal and representative of the breed and variety and at hatching time shall weigh at least 8 pounds net per 100 chicks.
- 8. Delivery of chicks shall be made in approved types of chick boxes properly ventilated and securely tied and chicks shall be shipped to reach the ultimate purchaser within 72 hours of the time of hatching as now prescribed by the U. S. Postal Regulations.
- 9. In all flocks tested under this plan for pullorum disease, the testing shall be done by properly qualified parties designated by the official State agency.
- 10. Breeding stock, hatching eggs, and chicks sold or offered for sale shall be designated by official labels or tags defining the grade in strict accord with the regulations of this National Poultry Improvement Plan.
- 11. All advertising must comply with the Fair Trade Practice rules for this industry approved by the Federal Trade Commission.
- 12. Official State Agency. -- An official State agency is an agency such as the State department of agriculture, State college of agriculture, or other agency recognized officially by a State government.
- 13. Official State Inspector. -- An official State inspector is an employee of an official State agency, the State department of agriculture, the State college of agriculture, or other agency recognized officially by a State government, whose major duties comprise the official inspection of flocks, eggs, chicks, hatcheries, poultry premises, records, and methods employed in carrying on official State poultry improvement work.

FIRST BREEDING STAGE

U. S. APPROVED FIOCKS shall meet the following requirements:
(1) Females shall be rigidly and thoroughly selected once each year for constitutional vigor and for egg production, such selected females to combine standardbred and production qualities to a reasonably high degree, (2) males shall be from U. S. Approved flocks or better and shall be selected especially for consitutional vigor and standardbred

qualities, (3) the selection of the flocks shall be approved by an official State inspector.

The method of production judging prescribed by the State college of agriculture or other properly constituted State agency shall serve as the basis for the selection of males and females. All birds to be used in U. S. Approved flocks shall be selected by an official State inspector or by a flock-selecting agent, who shall be required to take a course of training in standardbred and production judging prescribed by the State college of agriculture or other properly constituted State agency and shall be required to pass an examination and be authorized by the official State agency to do flock-selection work.

All birds selected for U. S. Approved flocks shall be banded, at the time of selection, with sealed and numbered leg bands secured through the official State agency. Birds rejected by the official State inspector or by the flock-selecting agent shall have their tails clipped, leg bands removed, and shall be kept separate from the breeding flocks. The selection of birds for a U. S. Approved flock shall be completed at least 20 days before any eggs for hatching are collected.

Before the individual flock, from which it is proposed to sell direct to purchaser U. S. Approved eggs or chicks, may be recognized as a U. S. Approved flock, it shall be inspected and approved by an official State inspector and before a hatchery may offer for sale U. S. Approved chicks of any one breed or variety, at least one—third of the hatchery flocks supplying eggs to the hatchery shall be inspected and approved by an official State inspector, provided that at least one—third of the flocks selected by each authorized selecting agent are inspected and approved. The inspection of a flock by an official State inspector shall consist of the physical examination of a sufficient number of males and females to satisfy the official State inspector that the flock is worthy of approval. All inspection work shall be completed at least 20 days before any eggs are collected for hatching.

No birds except those with official sealed and number leg bands shall be allowed in the breeding flocks, and no male birds shall be allowed in any other flock except U. S. Verified, U. S. Certified, or U. S. R. O. P. flocks that may be kept on the same premises.

Only one variety shall be kept on a farm unless, where more than one variety is kept, ample provision has been made to keep these varieties and their eggs separate.

- U. S. APPROVED EGGS shall come only from U. S. Approved flocks or of a better U. S. grade and shall weigh at least 1-11/12 ounces each.
- U. S. APPROVED CHICKS shall be hatched only from U. S. Approved eggs and in U. S. Approved hatcheries.
- U. S. APPROVED HATCHERIES shall be kept in strictly sanitary condition at all times and incubators must be carefully cleaned and disinfected after each hatch. Each hatchery shall be inspected by an official inspector at least once during the hatching season. The management shall

keep accurate records concerning the number of eggs received from each flock, name and address of each rurchaser, the number, breed, and variety, and the date of shipment of all chicks. These records shall be open for official inspection at all times. Eggs received and chicks hatched shall be subject to inspection at all times. U.S. Approved hatcheries may not hatch for sale other than U.S. Approved chicks except as hereinafter prescribed.

SECOND BREEDING STACE

U. S. VERIFIED FLOCKS shall fulfill all the requirements of the U. S. Approved flocks and shall be mated to males produced by flock matings of U. S. R. O. P. males and U. S. R. O. P. females. The chicks produced by these flock matings of U. S. R. O. P. males and females shall be wing-banded at hatching time with official, sealed wing bands in order that the cockerels reared may be identified at the time of inspection by the official State inspector.

The males and females used in U. S. Verified flocks shall be of at least qualifying standard weight as designated by the official State agency in cooperation with the State college of agriculture or other properly constituted State agency which gives the prescribed training in standardbred and production judging. The birds shall be selected by an official State inspector or by a selection agent once each year and the flocks shall be inspected by an official State inspector at least twice each year, one inspection of which shall be during the hatching season.

- U. S. VERIFIED EGGS shall come only from U. S. Verified flocks or from flocks of a better U. S. grade and shall weigh at least 1-11/12 ounces each.
- U. S. VERIFIED CHICKS shall be hatched only from U. S. Verified eggs. The conditions of sale and shipping as applied to U. S. Approved chicks shall also apply to U. S. Verified chicks.
- U. S. VERIFIED HATCHERIES shall hatch for sale U. S. Verified chicks only or J. S. R. O. P. chicks and shall fulfill all the requirements of U. S. Approved hatcheries and shall be inspected by an official State inspector at least twice during the hatching season.

THIRD BREEDING STAGE

U. S. CERTIFIED FLOCKS shall fulfill all the requirements of the U. S. Approved flocks and shall be mated to U. S. R. O. P. males out of U. S. R. O. F. females with yearly records of 200 or more eggs. (For the first year of R. O. P. work in any State, the males need not be R. O. P. males.) The males and females shall be of at least qualifying standard weight as designated by the official State agency in cooperation with the State college of agriculture or other properly constituted State agency which gives the prescribed training in standardbred and

production judging. The birds shall be selected by an official inspector once each year and flocks shall be inspected by an official inspector at least twice each year, one inspection of which shall be during the hatching season.

- U. S. CERTIFIED EGGS shall come only from U. S. Certified flocks and shall weigh at least 2 ounces each.
- U. S. CERTIFIED CHICKS shall be hatched only from U. S. Certified eggs and in U. S. Certified hatcheries, except that a hatchery may produce U. S. Certified chicks of one breed or variety and U. S. Approved of another breed or variety, in which case the hatchery shall be recognized as a U. S. Approved hatchery. The conditions of sale and shipping as applied to U. S. Approved chicks shall also apply to U. S. Certified chicks.
- U. S. CERTIFIED HATCHERIES shall hatch for sale U. S. Certified chicks only or U. S. R. O. P. chicks and shall fulfill all the requirements of U. S. Approved hatcheries and shall be inspected by an official State inspector at least twice during the hatching season.

FOURTH BREEDING STAGE

- U. S. RECORD OF PERFORMANCE: Record of Performance embraces records of egg production made on the breeder's premises under official supervision and records of egg production made at officially conducted egg-laying contests, when such records are passed upon by the official State inspector or official State supervisor and when the individual birds meet other R. O. P. requirements. The trap nests used in this work shall be of an approved type and shall be kept in perfect working order at all times. The poultry plant shall be open at all times for unannounced inspection by an official inspector and all egg-production records shall also be subject to inspection upon the inspector's request. At the time of each inspection, the inspector shall have sole charge of the trap nests and of eggs laid. No other females than those entered in Record of Performance work shall be allowed in the pens.
- R. O. P. eggs, chicks, and breeding stock may be produced only on an R. O. P. breeder's premises.
- To be eligible for U. S. R. O. P. work, all females shall have been raised from U. S. R. O. P. or U. S. Certified flocks or others of equal private breeding, and shall be free from disqualifications. Eligibility shall be confined to any standard breed or variety or any other breed or variety recognized by the United States Record of Performance Federation.
- All birds on the premises of an R. O. P. breeder shall be under R. O. P. supervision except for certain privately conducted matings so designated by the R. O. P. breeder, provided, (1) they are kept separate from R. O. P. breeding pens; (2) the pullet progeny of privately conducted matings are kept separate from females entered for qualification as R. O. P. females; (3) in advertising, offering for sale, or selling

any hatching eggs or progeny of privately conducted matings it is stated that such hatching eggs or progeny are not from R. O. P. matings. Female progeny of privately conducted matings shall not qualify as R. O. P. females except when trap-nested under R. O. P. supervision, and male progeny of privately conducted matings may not be used in R. O. P. breeding pens (except at the discretion of the State R. O. P. supervisor). (This paragraph is subject to modification upon recommendation of the U. S. Record of Performance Federation.)

All flocks shall be inspected at least seven times a year. In the event of an outbreak of contagious disease upon a noultry plant where R. O. P. work is carried on, inspection may be temporarily suspended.

- R. O. P. SUPERVISOR: The R. O. F. supervisor shall represent the official State agency supervising R. O. P. work, and his supervision shall be of such nature that he shall vouch for the accuracy of all R. O. P. records made by authorized R. O. P. breeders in his jurisdiction. He shall keep on file in his office: (1) A record of all qualified males, with at least one-generation pedigree showing egg records and egg weights of the female ancestors, (2) a record of all qualified females with their egg records and egg weights for their first year of production. He shall also keep on file a record of all R. O. P. matings and all R. O. P. chicks wing-banded per each breeding female with one-generation pedigree. If necessary, due to lack of storage space, these records may be destroyed when five years old.
- The R. O. P. supervisor may bring charges against any R. O. P. breeder for falsifying records, unethical conduct in his business methods or for any other cause which he may consider detrimental to R. O. P. work. Upon such charges being proved in a fair hearing the offending breeder must be reprimended or suspended, according to the nature and enormity of the offense.
- R. O. P. INSPECTOR: The R. O. P. inspector shall work under the direction of the R. O. P. supervisor. It shall be his duty to visit and inspect the work of each R. O. P. breeder at least seven days each year, his visit to be unannounced and so timed that each season of the year shall be represented in his reports. On each visit he shall do the trap-nesting for the day and shall record all eggs and egg weights of all eggs laid by each individual hen entered in R. O. P. During the breeding season, he shall examine all hens in R. O. P. matings to see that credit for eggs laid is not being given to hens apparently out of production, and to see that the same birds constitute these matings as listed with the supervisor. He shall compare the number of eggs being incubated from each hen with the number she is credited with having laid during the corresponding period, and shall have authority to test them for fertility, and when the hatch is reported compare his findings with the number of chicks reported hatched and wing-banded. He shall be at all times courteous to breeders but shall be on the alert to discover errors in records or violations of rules, intentional or otherwise. He shall immediately report to the supervisor any suspicious circumstances or appearance of fraud in the records of business dealings... of an R. O. P. breeder.

R. O. P. BREEDER: An R. O. P. breeder is one operating a poultry breeding plant under official State supervision. His flock or flocks must consist of purebred poultry of a recognized breed, and be trap-nested at regular intervals each day, every day of the year. He shall send to his supervisor, not later than the tenth day of each month, a complete report of all R. O. P. egg records and egg weights for the previous month. His egg-pedigree and sales records shall at all times be open to examination by the supervisor or inspector.

U. S. R. O. P. FEMALES: Pullets shall have laid 200 or more eggs during the first laying year, which, in the case of birds on the breeders' premises, shall mean 365 days from the time of laying the first egg in trap nest, provided that all first-year records shall end by November 30, except that pullets entered in R. C. P. after December 1 may be allowed to complete a full year's record, and such records that enable pullets to qualify for R. O. P. shall be included in the following year's report. In the case of contest pullets the first laying year shall mean the duration of the official contest year.

The eggs of each pullet shall attain an average weight of at least 2 ounces after the second laying month or not later than January 1. Yearling and older hens entered for R. O. P. qualification shall have laid 200 or more eggs during the trap-nest year, in which case any laying year shall mean 365 days from the first egg laid in trap nest. The eggs of each yearling or older hen entered for R. O. P. qualification shall attain an average weight of 25 ounces per dozen.

The breeder shall record the weight of each egg laid in the flock under trap nest for R. O. P. records for three successive days each month, beginning with January 1 or not to exceed 75 days after the pullet has laid her first egg in trap nest, and continuing through the remainder of the R. O. P. year. The inspector shall weigh all eggs on each day's inspection. An average of all weights taken by the breeder and the inspector for each female during her first trap-nest year shall be her official, average egg weight.

All females of white-egg-laying varieties laying tinted eggs shall be removed from R. O. P. flocks. All females laying eggs of undesirable shape shall be removed from R. O. P. flocks.

Any bird showing a disqualification may be removed from an R. O. P. flock by an official inspector at any time.

At the time of the final qualifying inspection all females shall be of at least qualifying weight for the breed or variety as designated in the American Standard of Perfection, allowance being made for the standard weight tolerance. The weights of each pullet entered in R. O. P. shall be taken twice between February 1 and August 1 and the average of these weights shall be considered for purposes of qualifying for R. O. P. All birds qualifying as U. S. R. O. P. females shall be banded with at least one R. O. P. sealed and numbered leg band as soon as possible after qualification.

Ç. en

U. S. R. O. P. MALES: Males produced from U. S. R. O. P. chicks shall be eligible for R. O. P. certificates provided they shall have passed the final individual inspection of an official inspector not earlier than 6 months of age. Each male passed by an inspector shall possess strong constitutional vigor and shall be a good representative of the breed or variety, shall be free from standard disqualifications and shall be banded with R. O. P. official sealed and numbered leg bands when passed by the inspector. At the time of inspection and banding, the inspector shall make a complete record of the wing and leg-band numbers of each male banded.

U. S. R. C. P. EREEDING FENS shall be comprised of U. S. R. O. P. females mated to U. S. R. O. P. males out of U. S. R. O. P. females with minimum records of 225 eggs and sired by an R. O. P. male. The males shall be of at least qualifying weight as outlined in the American Standard of Perfection. (For the first year of R. O. P. work by any breeder the male need not be out of U. S. R. C. P. females provided he is of equal pedigree. No eggs of progeny from such a mating shall be recognized as R. O. P. products. With the approval of the official State supervisor, females other than R. O. P. females may be used in U. S. R. O. P. breeding pens but the eggs and progeny secured from such females shall not be recognized as R. O. P. products.)

Only one male shall be allowed in a single breeding pen at any one time, the date of entry and removal of males being properly recorded.

The females shall be trap-nested throughout the breeding season and each egg shall be numbered with the R. O. P. number of the female that laid it and the number of the mating. For each female, an accurate record shall be kept of all eggs laid during the breeding season, the number of eggs sold, the number of eggs incubated, the total number of good chicks hatched and banded. Upon request, eggs that do not hatch shall be held for the inspector.

If the eggs are to be incubated to produce R. O. P. chicks, a report must be made of the number of eggs from each hen, with her pen number and egg record, a copy of which must be sent to the supervisor within five days after incubation of the eggs has begun.

All U. S. R. O. P. breeding pens shall be inspected at least twice during the breeding season.

U. S. R. O. P. EGGS offered for sals or used for hatching shall come only from U. S. R. O. F. breeding pens and shall weigh at least 2 ounces each and shall average 25 or more ounces per dozon. Each egg shall bear the R. O. P. number of the hen that laid it and the number of the breeding pen.

U. S. R. O. P. CHICKS shall come only from U. S. R. O. P. eggs. The chicks from each female shall be hatched separately in pedigree baskets or sacks and shall be banded individually with official sealed wing bands. An accurate record of all chicks banded shall be furnished the State supervisor within 5 days after the date of hatch. The chicks shall be subject to inspection at any time. The bands from dead chicks shall be retained for the information of the inspector and upon request furnished

to him.

FRAUD: Evidence of fraud in connection with any form of R. O. P. work, when established after a thorough investigation and hearing, shall bar such person or persons found guilty from further R. O. P. work for a period of at least 2 years.

FIFTH BREEDING STAGE

REGISTER OF MERIT: A Register of Merit (R. O. M.) male is an R. O. P. male out of an R. O. P. or an R. O. M. mating which, when mated to R. O. P. or R. O. M. females, has at least one-third of his daughters entered in R. O. P. qualify for R. O. P., with a minimum of 20 that qualify.

A Register of Merit (R. O. M.) female is an R. O. P. female out of an R. O. P. or R. O. M. mating which, when mated to an R. O. P. or R. O. M. male, has at least one-third of her daughters entered in R. O. P. qualify for R. O. P., with a minimum of 4 that qualify.

Register of Merit matings:

- A. A Double-Star Register of Merit mating is a mating of an R. O. M. male and an R. O. M. female.
- B. A Single-Star Register of Merit mating is a mating consisting of any of the five following combinations:
 - 1. R. O. M. male x R. O. P. daughters out of a Double-Star R. O. M. mating.
 - 2. R. C. M. male x females belonging to full-sister families of 4 or more R. O. P. daughters of an R. C. M. female.
 - 3. R. O. P. male out of Double-Star R. O. M. mating x R. O. M. females.
 - 4. R. C. P. male (that is a member of a full-sister family of 4 or more R. O. P. daughters of an R. O. M. female) x R. O. M. females.
 - 5. R. O. P. male as in nos. 3 or 4 x females as in no. 2.

PULLORUM CONTROL

1. (a) Matters relating to disease shall be under the direction of the livestock sanitary authorities or officials of the State college of agriculture or similarly authorized State agency of the respective States in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

- (b) In order to qualify as a U. S. Pullorum-Tested flock the testing of birds for carriers of the pullorum organism shall be done by a livestock sanitary authority, an official of the State college of agriculture or similarly authorized State employee, or by a pullorum-testing agent, who shall be required to take a course of training in pullorum testing prescribed by the livestock sanitary authorities or officials of the State college of agriculture and shall be required to pass an examination and be authorized by the official State agency to do pullorum-testing work. The livestock sanitary authorities, officials of the State college of agriculture, or similarly authorized State employee under whose supervision the pullorum-testing work is carried on shall assume responsibility for the accuracy of the testing work done by the pullorum-testing agents.
- (c) In order to qualify as a U. S. Pullorum-Passed or U. S. Pullorum-Clean flock, the testing of birds for carriers of the pullorum organism shall be done by a livestock sanitary authority, an official of the State college of agriculture, or similarly authorized State employee.
- 2. In the control of pullorum disease (formerly known as bacillary white diarrhea) on any farm or poultry plant, all chickens over four months of age to be used as breeders in the case of flocks qualifying as U. S. Pullorum Tested and all chickens over four months of age in the case of flocks qualifying as U. S. Pullorum Passed and U. S. Pullorum Clean, must be tested for pullorum disease by means of some officially approved method and reactors must be removed from the premises upon completion of the test and the premises must be immediately carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision.
- 3. The official test for pullorum disease in this National Poultry Improvement Plan shall be one of the following agglutination tests:
 - (a) The standard tube agglutination test, as described in the Proceedings of the U. S. Live Stock Sanitary Association, November 30 to December 2, 1932, pages 487 to 491, or,
 - (b) The stained-antigen, rapid, whole-blood test, as described by Schaffer, MacDonald, Hall, and Bunyea, in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, Vol. 79 (n. s. 32) No. 2, pp. 236-240, 1931, and covered by U. S. Patent 1,816,026, or,
 - (c) The rapid serum test, as described by Runnells, Coon, Farley and Thorp, Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, Vol. 70 (n. s. 23) No.5, pp. 660-662, 1927.
- 4. The stained antigen used in the whole-blood testing (see 3. (b)) for pullorum disease shall be approved by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.
- 5. Eggs from non-pullorum-tested flocks shall not be incubated in the same incubator nor in the same room as eggs from U. S. Pullorum-

Tested, U. S. Pullorum-Passed, or U. S. Pullorum-Clean flocks. Eggs from U. S. Pullorum-Tested flocks shall not be incubated in the same incubator nor in the same room as eggs from U. S. Pullorum-Passed and U. S. Pullorum-Clean flocks. Chicks from non-pullorum-tested flocks shall not be hatched in the same incubator nor in the same room nor brooded in the same room as chicks from U. S. Pullorum-Tested, U. S. Pullorum-Passed, and U. S. Pullorum-Clean flocks. Chicks from U. S. Pullorum-Tested flocks shall not be hatched in the same incubator nor in the same room nor brooded in the same room as chicks from U. S. Pullorum-Passed and U. S. Pullorum-Clean flocks.

In separating a room for the use of two or more incubators, in order to comply with this provision, a tight partition is absolutely necessary and must be provided. Outside ventilation and an outside entry for each room is required. Any door or opening between the two rooms must be sealed when chicks are being hatched, packed, or stored in the room where eggs from non-pullorum-tested flocks are hatching. All incubators used for hatching U. S. Pullorum-Tested. U. S. Pullorum-Passed, or U. S. Pullorum-Clean chicks must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected by spraying or fumigation after each hatch, using an officially recognized method.

- 6. U. S. Pullorum-Tested, U. S. Pullorum-Passed or U. S. Pullorum-Clean classes of chicks, flocks, and hatcheries may be attained, produced, advertised, and sold by any hatchery or poultry breeder complying with the requirements outlined in this plan. When these classes are attained, produced, advertised or sold by breeders or hatcheries operating as U. S. Approved, U. S. Certified, or U. S. R. O. P. in accordance with this plan, the proper description of such flocks, hatcheries and chicks shall be U. S. Approved, Pullorum-Tested; U. S. Approved, Pullorum-Passed; U. S. Approved, Pullorum Clean; U. S. Certified, Pullorum Clean; U. S. Certified, Pullorum Clean; U. S. R. O. P., Pullorum Tested; U. S. R. O. P., Pullorum Tested; U. S. R. O. P., Pullorum Passed; Or U. S. R. O. P., Pullorum Clean.
- 7. All advertising mentioning blood test or blood testing shall specify the disease tested for, the method used in conducting the test, and shall further state under what official supervision the test was conducted.
- 8. The term "tested" or "blood tested" shall not be used in connection with disease eradication or control except as outlined in this plan.
- 9. Accredited: The usage of the word "accredited" to indicate breed-improvement, disease eradication or control, or in any other way is prohibited.

Classes

U. S. FULLORUM-TESTED FLOCK: A flock, any members of which are used as breeders, which when tested for pullorum disease under the supervision of an official State agency within 12 months immediately

preceding the date of sale of hatching eggs or chicks from such flock, which has had all indicated carriers of pullorum disease removed from the premises upon completion of the test and disposed of in a manner satisfactory to the official State agency. All birds remaining in the flock shall be properly leg-banded. Individual birds introduced into pullorum-tested flocks shall have passed within 12 months a negative test for pullorum disease.

- U. S. PULLORUM-TESTED HATCHERY: A hatchery operating under the supervision of an official State agency and hatching only eggs from U. S. Fullorum-Tested flocks except custom hatching, which may be carried on as prescribed in paragraph 5.
- U. S. PULLORUM-TESTED CHICKS: Chicks hatched from eggs produced by U. S. Pullorum-Tested flocks and hatched in U. S. Pullorum-Tested hatcheries.
 - U. S. PULLORUM-TESTED EGGS: Eggs from U. S. Pullorum-Tested flocks.
- U. S. PULLORUM-PASSED FLOCKS: Flocks which when tested for pullorum disease under the supervision of an official State agency contain no reactors, the last test being made within the testing year immediately preceding date of sale of hatching eggs or chicks from such flocks. Any unofficial tests made on breeder's farm shall be reported to supervisor and the reactors occurring in these unofficial tests shall be considered on the same basis as any reactors in official tests.

A flack developed exclusively from purchased hatching eggs produced by a pullorum-passed flock and hatched in a pullorum-passed hatchery may be recognized as a pullorum-passed flock, on one annual test conducted under the supervision of an official State agency if no reactors are found.

Birds may not be added to pullorum-passed flocks except after the approval of the official supervisor and then only from pullorum-passed or pullorum-clean flocks.

- U. S. PULLORUM-PASSED HATCHERY: A hatchery operating under the rules of an official State agency and hatching only eggs or brooding only chicks from U. S. Pullorum-Passed or U. S. Pullorum-Clean flocks in the hatchery.
- U. S. PULLORUM-PASSED CHICKS: Chicks hatched from eggs produced by U. S. Pullorum-Passed flocks and hatched in a U. S. Pullorum-Passed hatchery.
 - U. S. PULLORUM-PASSED EGGS: Eggs from U. S. Pullorum-Passed flocks.
- U. S. PULLORUM-CLEAN FLOCKS: Flocks which when tested for pullorum disease under the supervision of an official State agency contain no reactors in two consecutive tests not less than six months apart, the last test being made within the testing year immediately preceding date of sale of hatching eggs or chicks from such flocks. All pullorum tests of flocks of this grade or flocks that are candidates for this grade

must be reported to the supervising official State agency and reactors occurring in unofficial tests shall be considered on the same basis as any reactors in official tests.

A flock developed exclusively from purchased hatching eggs produced by a U. S. Pullorum-Clean flock and hatched in a U. S. Pullorum-Clean hatchery may be recognized as a U. S. Pullorum-Clean flock, on one annual test conducted under the supervision of an official State agency if no reactors are found.

Birds may not be added to U. S. Pullorum-Clean flocks except after the approval of the official supervisor and then only from U. S. Pullorum-Clean flocks.

- U. S. PULLORUM-CLEAN HATCHERY: A hatchery operating under the rules of an official State agency and hatching only eggs or brooding only chicks from U. S. Pullorum-Clean flocks in the hatchery.
- U. S. PULIORUM CLEAN EMICKS: Chicks hatched from eggs produced by U. S., Pullorum-Clean flocks and hatched in a U. S. Pullorum-Clean hatchery.
 - U. S. PULLORUM-CLEAN EGGS: Eggs from U. S. Pullorum-Clean flocks.

In the case of U. S. Pullorum-Fassed and U. S. Pullorum-Clean flocks, all birds returned to the premises from poultry exhibits or egg-laying contests or which have been removed from the premises for any purpose whatsoever, shall be quarantined for at least 30 days, and officially tested once at the time of return and again at least 30 days later, and any reactors removed immediately after each test.

